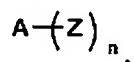


IN THE CLAIMS

1-4. (Canceled)

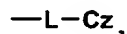
5. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent element comprising a component layer including a light emission layer, wherein the light emission layer contains a phosphorescent compound, and the component layer contains a compound represented by the following formula 1,

Formula 1



wherein A represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic ring residue having, as a substituent, an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group, a cycloalkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an alkylthio group, a cycloalkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a sulfamoyl group, a ureido group, an acyl group, an acyloxy group, and an amido group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfinyl group, an alkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, an amino group, a nitro group, a cyano group, or a hydroxyl group; n is a natural number of from 3 to 5 [[6]]; and Z represents a monovalent organic group represented by the following formula 2, provided that formula 1 does not have an n-fold axis of symmetry,

Formula 2



wherein L represents a chemical bond or a divalent linkage group; and Cz represents a substituted or unsubstituted carbazole residue, and wherein in formula 1, at least one Z has a chemical structure different from that of another Z.

KOT-0084

6. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein the aromatic ring of the aromatic ring residue is a benzene ring, a pyridine ring, or a 1,3,5-triazine ring.

7. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein in formula 2, L is a chemical bond or a group selected from the group consisting of arylene, heteroarylene, alkenylene and $-\text{Si}(\text{R})_2-$ in which R represents an alkyl group a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, a saturated heterocyclic group or a halogenated hydrocarbon group.

8. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein L is a chemical bond.

9. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein the phosphorescent compound is a complex containing a metal belonging to a group VIII of the periodic table as a center metal or a complex containing a rare earth element as a center element.

10. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 9, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an iridium complex, an osmium complex, or a platinum complex.

11. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 10, wherein the phosphorescent compound is an iridium complex.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein the light emission layer further contains the compound of formula 1.

14. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein n in formula 1 is 3, provided that the formula 1 does not have a 3-fold axis of symmetry.

KOT-0084

15. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 5, wherein the aromatic ring of the aromatic ring residue represented by A of formula 1 is an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of a benzene ring, a pyridine ring, a pyridazine ring, a pyrimidine ring, a pyrazine ring, a 1,3,5-triazine ring, a 1,2,4-triazine ring, a pyrrole ring, an imidazole ring, a furan ring, a thiophene ring, and a condensed aromatic ring which two or more thereof are condensed to form.

16. (Previously Presented) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent element of any one of claims 5-15.

17. (Canceled)

KOT-0084